UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/734,550	12/11/2003	Oded Grinberg	017900-004110US	2429

			EXAMINER
20350 7590 03/15/2005			PATEL, DHAIRYA A

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/734,550	GRINBERG, ODED
	Examiner	Art Unit	.
	Dhairya A Patel	2151	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *11 December 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
   closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-24* is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-24* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

   1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
      application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Application # 10/734,550 was filed on 12/11/2003. Claims 1-24 are subject to

examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act

of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical

Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting

directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000.

Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior

to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1-6,10,11-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

Basin et al. U.S. Patent Publication # 2002/0120639 (hereinafter Basin).

As per claim 1, Basin teaches a method for generating a preview of a content

package file, the method comprising:

-retrieving first level content files referred to in the content package file

(Paragraph 37);

The reference teaches retrieving from the zip file (content package file) number of files (first level content files)(Fig. 4)(Fig. 9). In figure 9 it teaches extracted files for example "pkzip25.exe" (first level content file)

-extracting content from the first level content files and replacing references to the first level content files in the content package file with the content from the first level content files to create a combined file. (Fig. 9)(Paragraph 39)

The reference teaches creating a zip file (combined file) with the content from the first level content files.

-creating a preview of a least a portion of the content package file based on the content in the combined file. (Paragraph 35)(Fig. 9)(Paragraph 36)

The reference teaches displaying (previewing) the contents of the file in the zip file (combined file)

As per claim 2, Basin teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein the preview of the content package file includes meta-data about the first level content files. (Figure 9)

The reference teaches which first level content files extracted/tested (meta-data) in the content package file.

As per claim 3, Basin teaches the method according to claim 1, further comprising:

-determining whether the first level content files contain references to second level content files. (Fig. 9). The figure teaches first level content files with the "+" signs and underneath it a second level content file.

As per claim 4, Basin teaches the method according to claim 3, further

comprising:

-if the first level content files contain reference to second level content files,

retrieving the second level content files; (Fig. 9)(Fig. 4) The figure teaches second level

files extracted (retrieved) with the first level content files. The second level files are

listed under the first level files.

-extracting content from the second level content files and replacing the

reference with content from the second level content files (Fig. 9)(Fig. 4) (Paragraph 39)

As per claim 5, Basin teaches the method according to claim 4 wherein the

preview of the content package file contains information about the first level and the

second level content files in an hierarchical format. (Fig. 9) (Paragraph 35)(Paragraph

36)

The reference teaches the display content of the files and according to figure 9 it

is in hierarchical format.

As per claim 6, Basin teaches the method according to claim 5 wherein the

hierarchical format of the preview is expandable to view the information about the first

level and the second level content files. (Fig. 9) (Paragraph 35)(Paragraph 36)

The reference teaches first level and the second level files in hierarchical format

and to preview is expandable which is done w/ the first level file having the "+" and the

second level file underneath it.

As per claim 10, Basin teaches the method according to claim 1 further

comprising:

-displaying a notification if any of the references to any content files contain

errors.(Paragraph 37)

The reference teaches showing the error to files in the dialogue box (displaying

notification).

As per claim 11, Basin teaches a computer program product for previewing a

content package file comprising code stored on a computer readable medium, the code

comprising:

-code for fetching first level content files referred to in the content package file

(Paragraph 37);

The reference teaches retrieving from the zip file (content package file) number

of files (first level content files)(Fig. 4)(Fig. 9). In figure 9 it teaches extracted files for

example "pkzip25.exe" (first level content file)

-code for obtaining content from the first level content files and replacing

references to the first level content files in the content package file with the content from

the first level content files to create a combined file (Fig. 9)(Paragraph 39)

The reference teaches creating a zip file (combined file) with the content from the

first level content files.

-code for generating a preview of the content package file based on the content

in the combined file (Paragraph 35)(Fig. 9)(Paragraph 36)

The reference teaches displaying (previewing) the contents of the file in the zip

file (combined file)

As per claim 12, Basin teaches a computer program product of claim 11 further comprising:

-code for displaying a notification if any of the references to the first level content files contain errors (Paragraph 37).

The reference teaches showing the error to files in the dialogue box (displaying notification).

As per claim 13, Basin teaches the computer program product of claim 11 further comprising:

-code for determining whether any of the first level content files contain references to second level content files (Fig. 9). The figure teaches first level content files with the "+" signs and underneath it a second level content file.

As per claim 14, Basin teaches the computer program product of claim 13 further comprising:

-code for fetching the second level content files referred to in the first level content files (Fig. 9)(Fig. 4)The figure teaches second level files extracted (fetching) with the first level content files. The second level files are listed under the first level files.

-code for obtaining content from the second level content files (Fig. 9)(Fig. 4) (Paragraph 39).

-code for replacing the references to the second level content files with the content from the second level content files to create the combined file (Fig. 9)(Fig. 4) (Paragraph 39).

As per claim 15, Basin teaches the computer program product of claim 14 wherein the code for previewing the content package file displays the content from the first level and the second level content files in an hierarchical format. (Fig. 9) (Paragraph 35)(Paragraph 36)

The reference teaches the display content of the files and according to figure 9 it is in hierarchical format.

As per claim 16, Basin teaches the computer program product of claim 15 wherein the hierarchical format is expandable to view the content from the first level and the second level content files. (Fig. 9) (Paragraph 35)(Paragraph 36)

The reference teaches first level and the second level files in hierarchical format and to preview is expandable which is done w/ the first level file having the "+" and the second level file underneath it.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 7,17,19-24 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Basin et al. U.S Patent Publication # 2002/0120639 (hereinafter Basin) in view of Lovvik et al. U.S. Patent Publication # 2003/0140065 (hereinafter Basin)

As per claim 7, Basin teaches the method according to claim 1 but fails to teach importing content package file to the portal server computer. Lovvik teaches importing

content package file to the server computer (Paragraph 5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to implement Basin's invention in Lovvik's invention to come up with importing content package file to the server computer. The motivation for doing so would have been to use the imported content package file in a software development environment.

As per claim 17, Basin teaches the computer program product of claim 11 but fails to teach a code for importing content package file to the portal server computer. Lovvik teaches code for importing content package file to the server computer. (Paragraph 5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to implement Basin's invention in Lovvik's invention to come up with importing content package file to the server computer. The motivation for doing so would have been to use the imported content package file in a software development environment.

As per claim 19, Basin teaches a computer system that previews a content package file containing reference to content files, the computer system comprising:

-fetching content files referenced within the content package file (Paragraph 37);The reference teaches retrieving from the zip file (content package file) number of files (first level content files)(Fig. 4)(Fig. 9). In figure 9 it teaches extracted files for example "pkzip25.exe" (first level content file),

-replaces references to the content files with content extracted from the content files to create a combined file (Fig. 9)(Paragraph 39)

The reference teaches creating a zip file (combined file) with the content from the first level content files

-creates a preview screen of the content package file and the content files using combined file (Paragraph 35)(Fig. 9)(Paragraph 36)

The reference teaches displaying (previewing) the contents of the file in the zip file (combined file)

-a client that displays the preview screen (Fig. 9)(Fig. 4)

The references the preview screen on the client display.

Basin fails to teach a portal server. Lovvik teaches a portal server to fetch content files (Paragraph 5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to implement Basin's invention in Lovvik's invention to come up with a portal server to fetch the content files. The motivation for doing so would have been to fetch the content files and store it on the portal server.

As per claim 20, Basin teaches the computer system according to claim 19 wherein the preview screen displays a notification if any of the references contain errors. (Paragraph 37).

The reference teaches showing the error to files in the dialogue box (displaying notification).

As per claim 21, Basin teaches the computer system according to claim 19 wherein the preview screen displays the content from the content files in an hierarchical format. (Fig. 9) (Paragraph 35)(Paragraph 36)

The reference teaches the display content of the files and according to figure 9 it is in hierarchical format.

As per claim 22, Basin teaches the computer system according to claim 19 but fails to teach the portal server imports the content package file and the content files from the client if a user selects an import option after viewing the preview screen. Lovvik teaches the portal server imports the content package file if the user selects import option (Paragraph 5). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to implement's Basin's invention in Lovvik's invention to come up with the portal server importing the content package files if the user selects the import option. The motivation for doing so would have been to use the imported content package file in a software development environment.

As per claim 23, Basin teaches the computer system according to claim 19 wherein the content files include first level content files and second level content files. (Fig. 9) The figure teaches first level content files with the "+" signs and underneath it a second level content file.

As per claim 24, Basin teaches the computer system according to claim 19 wherein the preview screen displays meta-data about the content files. (Figure 9)

The reference teaches which first level content files extracted/tested (meta-data) in the content package file.

4. Claims 8-9,18 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Basin et al. in view of Lovvik et al. as applied to claim 7, above, and further in view of Hull et al. U.S. Patent # 6,772,338 (hereinafter Hull).

As per claim 8, Basin and Lovvik teaches the method according to claim 7 teach storing content package file and the first level content files on the portal server computer, but fails to teach the first level content files overwrite duplicative files that are stored on the portal server computer. Hull teaches the first level content files overwrite duplicative files that are stored on the computer. (column 7 lines 32-53). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to implement Basin's and Lovvik's inventions into Hull's invention to come up with overwriting duplicative files. The motivation for doing so would have been to save disk space or to avoid confusing with multiple duplicative files.

As per claim 9, Basin and Lovvik teaches the method according to claim 7 teach storing content package file and the first level content files on the portal server computer, but fails to teach the first level content files do not overwrite duplicative files that are stored on the portal server computer. Hull teaches the first level content files not to overwrite duplicative files that are stored on the computer. (column 7 lines 32-53). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to implement Basin's and Lovvik's inventions into Hull's invention to come up with not overwriting duplicative files. The motivation for doing so would have been to multiple copies of the files in case the original file goes corrupt or missing.

As per claim 18, Basin and Lovvik teaches the computer program product of claim 11 further comprising a code for storing content package file and the first level content files on the portal server computer (Paragraph 5), but fails to teach the first level content files do not overwrite duplicative files that are stored on the portal server

computer. Hull teaches the first level content files not to overwrite duplicative files that

are stored on the computer. (Column 7 lines 32-53). It would have been obvious to one

of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to implement Basin's and

Lovvik's inventions into Hull's invention to come up with not overwriting duplicative files.

The motivation for doing so would have been to multiple copies of the files in case the

original file goes corrupt or missing.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

A). "System and method for manipulating and managing computer archive files"

by Basin et al. U.S. Patent Publication # 2002/0120639

B). "Method and apparatus for processing a streamed zip file" by Lovvik et al.

U.S. Patent Publication # 2003/0140065

C). "Device for transferring data between an unconscious capture device and

another device" by Hull et al. U.S. Patent # 6,772,338.

6. A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire **3 (three)**

months and 0 (zero) days from the mail date of this letter. Failure to respond within

the period for response will result in **ABANDONMENT** of the applicant (see 35 U.S.C

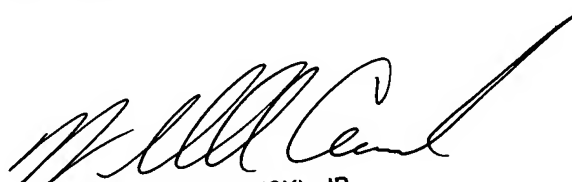133, M.P.E.P 710.02, 710.02(b)).

7.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Dhairya A Patel whose telephone number is (571) 272-

4066. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Zarni Maung can be reached on (571) 272-3939. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DAP

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